

**What is claimed is:**

1. A tread for steer axle tires for a heavy vehicle, the tire having a rolling direction and comprising a radial carcass reinforcement surmounted by a crown reinforcement, the tread comprising at least three ribs separated by grooves of generally circumferential orientation, two of said ribs forming the edges of the tread, at least one rib being intermediate thereto, the at least one intermediate rib having a plurality of incisions of a width of less than 3 mm, a depth E and being of generally transverse orientation and substantially parallel to each other, wherein, each incision has a varying inclination, being oriented relative to a line perpendicular to an outer surface of the tread at a first angle of not more than 5° from the outer surface to not more than a depth of one-third E, and at a second angle greater than said first angle at a depth greater than one-third E, wherein, a radially innermost point of each incision is located, relative to the rolling direction of the tire, in front of the points of the incision which are located on the running surface of the tread when new.

2. The tread according to claim 1, wherein an average inclination of the incisions is between 5° and 15°.

3. The tread according to one of Claim 2, wherein the inclination of a portion of the incision at a depth greater than one-third E is between 5° and 25°.

4. The tread according to one of Claim 2, wherein the incisions are spaced in the circumferential direction with a pitch p which satisfies the following relationship:

$$0.5 \leq \frac{S_{ne}}{S_e} \cdot \frac{p}{H} \leq 4$$

wherein,  $S_{ne}$  is the total of the surface areas of ribs not provided with incisions of varying inclination,

$S_e$  is the total of the surface areas of the ribs provided with incisions of varying inclination, and,

H is the average depth of the longitudinal grooves (2).

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5. The tread according to one of Claim 1, wherein the inclination of a portion of the incision at a depth greater than one-third E is between 5° and 25°.

6. The tread according to claim 1, wherein the incisions are spaced in the circumferential direction with a pitch p which satisfies the following relationship:

$$0.5 \leq \frac{S_{ne}}{S_e} \cdot \frac{p}{H} \leq 4$$

wherein,  $S_{ne}$  is the total of the surface areas of the ribs not provided with incisions of varying inclination,

$S_e$  is the total of the surfaces of the ribs provided with incisions of varying inclination, and,

H is the average depth of the longitudinal grooves (2).

7. The tread according to claim 1, wherein the incisions are arcuately shaped in the radial direction.

8. The tread according to claim 1, wherein the incisions are formed with at least two rectilinear portions in the radial direction.

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